

ABSTRACT OF THE DISCLOSURE

An active-matrix liquid crystal display device has pixels arranged in a matrix which each include a thin film transistor (TFT) as an active element. When the device is in a power-off state, TFTs in all the pixels are switched on, and all horizontal switches are turned on so that all data lines are supplied with a potential equal to the potential of common electrodes of the pixels. This forms a discharging path for discharging residual charge in all the pixels, and the discharging path can instantaneously discharge the residual charges.